

PAMUNKEY INDIAN TELLS TALE OF MUCH LUCK

John Iona Brings Tidings of Evil
Times "Out Charles City and
King, William Way."

VISITS GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Comes for Copy of 200-Year-Old
Treaty Between Virginia and
Chickahominy, and More Trouble
Tags Along.

"Hard luck for Injun out Charles City way, out King William way. Hard luck for Pamunkey, very tough luck for Chickahominy Injun. Much bad drought. Farm crops very short. Beans no good. Most vegetable gone to bad. Hard luck, tough luck. Pamunkey Injun, Chickahominy Injun have hardly nothing to eat but corn. Even corn bird very short."

John Iona, a full-blooded redskin of the Pamunkey tribe, stood with his brown arms crossed on his broad chest, gazing steadily into the eyes of Alexander Forward, Governor Stuart's private secretary, as he delivered himself of this colorful speech. It was in the office of the Governor at the State Capitol yesterday morning.

John Iona had come to Richmond commissioned by Chief Atkins, of the Chickahominy, neighbor of the Pamunkeys, just across the river, to obtain a copy of the treaty drawn about 200 years ago between the colony of Virginia and the Chickahominy tribe of Indians. Just what Chief Atkins wanted with a copy of the treaty, and just why he did not send one of his own people on the mission, John Iona indicated that he did not know and did not care to know. He had come for the copy. He got it in his pocket. When Iona came before he departed for the reservation.

FORWARD SUGGESTS THAT INDIANS SELL SORA

Secretary Forward listened with a show of sympathy to John Iona's recital of the failure of crops "down Pamunkey way, down Chickahominy way." He ventured to suggest that the Indians might make money by selling some of the sora on which they were starving to the palefaces.

John Iona never moved a muscle of his muscular countenance as he responded: "Huh! Sora crop short, no Injun got just enough to eat for himself."

While Secretary Forward was mentally mulling the philosophy of John Iona's remark, John Iona made another remark:

"Huh! Lend me a dollar."

Then he unfolded a hard luck tale that he thrust upon the secretary. It was, indeed, a sorry reason for Injuns, as his narrative disclosed.

"I need a dollar to get some oats. I had 16 when I came here last night. The Indian people are down here to sleep for night in lodge house on Adams Street, near Main. This morn I get up and pay lady in house 75 cents. She give me 5.25. I put in my pocket. When I come downstairs, I see other man come up. He say nothing, I say nothing.

"Out in street I feel in pocket. Money gone. I think I drop man in street maybe. Maybe not. Man passed on steps brush by me quick, very quick. I don't say man took him. I don't say I drop money in street. I say money gone. Lend me a dollar. I send him back when I get home."

MELLEN STILL ON STAND IN NEW HAVEN INQUIRY

Will Be Called Again To-Day to Give
Testimony Before Federal
Grand Jury.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, October 1.—Charles H. Mellen spent the whole of to-day before the Federal grand jury in the post-office building. To-morrow afternoon he will again be called to give testimony in regard to the affairs of the New Haven Railroad and the criminal investigation being conducted by the United States to determine whether there was violation of the Sherman antitrust law by the New Haven directors in the event of further indictments being returned in the New Haven case. He also said that the letters, papers, etc., given by Mellen to the I. C. C. will not be used in the present investigation.

"I was said to-day twelve of twenty-three on the grand jury which is examining Mr. Mellen are residents of the Bronx, and that they are all familiar with a deal by which the New Haven gained possession of the Westchester and Boston Railroad, and that the examination yesterday had to do with the details of the acquisition of this property."

It will be remembered that Mellen in his testimony before the I. C. C. was unable to throw much light on what had been done with approximately \$12,000,000 of the funds of the Westchester and Boston Railroad.

EMPLOYMENT OF POLICE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW

Royal Commission Appointed to Investigate
Fatal Rioting in Dublin.

LONDON, October 2 (P. M.).—The royal commission appointed to inquire into the events of July 26 last, when four people were killed and many wounded in Dublin during a fight with the police and soldiers, following the handing of guns by Nationalist Volunteers at Howth to-day, reported that the employment of the police and military was not in accordance with the law.

The report further says that Assistant Commissioner of Police Hare was responsible for the calling out of the militia, and for the orders issued to the police.

The Nationalist Volunteers landed the arms at Howth at noon July 26. The police were warned of the landing, and reinforced by a detachment of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, intercepted the gun boats at Howth, and with a view of taking the rifles from them.

PHILIPPINE BILL OPPOSED BY MANN

(Continued From First Page.)

possess in the sea and with the Philippines on the other side. Will we surrender our command? I say no. If we should let the Philippines fall, we go to-day without a string tied to them. They would belong to some other country inside of ten years. But if they could keep their independence twenty-five, fifty, or even 100 years, then they would be used against us instead of in our favor, in the inevitable conflict between competing races.

"We are having trouble enough now about a country which we may want to afford to let another nation enter; trouble enough now in Mexico and with the Philippines to the South, without engaging in any more enterprises of this kind."

WAR REVENUE MEASURE BEFORE SUBCOMMITTEES

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Work on the war revenue bill was continued to-day by Senate Finance subcommittee and preparations were made for the consideration of the measure by the committee to-morrow. No general charges were made by the subcommittee confining their discussion to details.

The proposed tax on gasoline has been the subject of the committee's consideration. Instead of a tax of twenty-five cents per horsepower on automobiles, and a selling tax on manufacturers of \$1 per horsepower.

The National Association of Dyers and Cleaners of America, through its president, W. H. Brace, of Buffalo, to-day presented to the committee a protest against the proposed tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline. Mr. Brace stated that with this tax the dry-cleaning industry had but one or two alternatives, either to increase charges or add to their annual expense of conducting business. The protest stated 75 per cent of all gasoline used in the United States is consumed in mechanical and industrial arts, and less than 25 per cent by automobiles.

TENTATIVE DATE FIXED FOR CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

WASHINGTON, October 1.—October 15 was agreed upon to-day by Democratic leaders as a tentative date for the adjournment of the present session of Congress. The Senate steering committee quickly framed a legislative program designed to conclude legislation by that date.

House leaders declared work on their side would be finished well before October 15.

At the White House October 10 was mentioned as a date for adjournment, but Democratic leaders, after a conference with the President, determined at least two weeks would be necessary to allow the Senate to finish pending legislation. The steering committee agreed that legislation should be confined to the war revenue bill and measures now in conference between the two houses, including the Clayton antitrust bill. It was expected the Clayton bill conference report now under discussion in the Senate, will be disposed of by the end of this week, and the war revenue bill will be brought in Monday.

CONTINUED ATTACKS ON ANTITRUST BILL

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Attacks upon the conference report on the Clayton antitrust bill were continued in the Senate to-day by Senators Reed, Weeks and Borah. Senator Chilton, one of the conferees, defended the report.

Senator Weeks declared the leasing system employed by the United States Machinery Company, one of the conferees, was a violation of the act. The Clayton bill is directed, was a boon to small manufacturers, who would be unable to maintain their business if forced to buy the machines which they can rent under the leasing company's plan. He said Louis D. Brandeis, who was instrumental in the reshaping of the Clayton bill before the Senate committee, was the attorney who attended to the legal problems of the organization of the United States Machinery Company. Mr. Brandeis, he added, appeared before the Massachusetts legislature to help the company in opposition to legislation designed to outlaw the "tying clause" leases, which he, himself, drew.

It is expected a vote will be reached before the Saturday session is ended.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Friday, Saturday, fairer in interior.

North Carolina—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.

12 noon temperature..... 59

4 P. M. temperature..... 72

Maximum temperature up to 8

P. M. temperature..... 74

Minimum temperature..... 53

Mean temperature..... 64

Normal temperature..... 62

Deficiency in temperature..... 2.58

Deficiency in temperature since March 1..... 2.58

Accumulated deficiency in temperature since January..... 2.58

Deficiency in rainfall since March 1..... 2.58

Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January..... 2.58

Local Observation 8 P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature..... 48

Humidity..... 48

Wind—direction..... E.

Weather..... Clear

Rainfall last twelve hours..... None

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place..... Ther. H. T. L. T. Weather.

Atlanta..... 64 74 60 Clear

Baltimore..... 64 74 60 Clear

Buffalo..... 64 74 60 Clear

Calgary..... 64 74 60 Clear

Chicago..... 64 74 60 Clear

Cincinnati..... 64 74 60 Clear

Cleveland..... 64 74 60 Clear

Denver..... 64 74 60 Clear

Detroit..... 64 74 60 Clear

El Paso..... 64 74 60 Clear

Hartford..... 64 74 60 Clear

Hot Springs..... 64 74 60 Clear

Indianapolis..... 64 74 60 Clear

Jacksonville..... 64 74 60 Clear

Kansas City..... 64 74 60 Clear

Louisville..... 64 74 60 Clear

Memphis..... 64 74 60 Clear

Montgomery..... 64 74 60 Clear

New Orleans..... 64 74 60 Clear

New York..... 64 74 60 Clear

Philadelphia..... 64 74 60 Clear

Pittsburgh..... 64 74 60 Clear

Portland..... 64 74 60 Clear

St. Louis..... 64 74 60 Clear

San Francisco..... 64 74 60 Clear

Savannah..... 64 74 60 Clear

Spokane..... 64 74 60 Clear

Tampa..... 64 74 60 Clear

Wilmington..... 64 74 60 Clear

Winnipeg..... 64 74 60 Clear

Wytheville..... 64 74 60 Clear

High Tide:..... 3:03

Low Tide:..... 8:48

Miniature Almanac:..... 2:14

Sum rises..... 6:07

Sun sets..... 5:53

Evening..... 8:48

AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS ARE OF INFERIOR VALUE

Washington Inventor Makes Startling
Allegation at Testimonious Com-
mittee Hearing.

DENIAL BY ORDNANCE CHIEF

Charges Navy Officials With Trying
to Prevent Use of Modern Inven-
tions Which Would Lessen Demand
for Armor Plate and New Ships.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, October 1.—That thirty-two battleships of the navy, supposed to be equal in fighting strength to foreign vessels of the same tonnage and armament, are of inferior value, and that the three vessels for which bids will be opened next week will be as worthless and obsolete upon their completion as a flintlock musket, was alleged by William S. Isham, a Washington inventor, at a testimonious hearing before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day.

Coupled with this, Isham made sensational charges against officials of the Navy Department, whom he declared were trying to prevent the use of modern inventions which would lessen the demand for armor plate and new ships.

Mr. Admiral Joseph Strauss, chief of the bureau of naval construction, repudiated the charges, and upon whom Isham's charges centered, took the stand and gave his reasons, in reply to questions from the committee, which he had been barred from the tests of the shell which he had invented. He claimed that Isham's language and conduct had made him objectionable to the department.

Strauss added that the government already has spent \$300,000 testing the Isham shell, but that it decries a test that could not be unduly difficult and expensive.

Mr. Isham's charges were that the navy is inefficient and unable to protect itself from the enemy's shells. He is outraged by the guns and shells of the world powers, and because shells of other nations are faster. He said: "I have seen our older battleships, carrying guns of equal or lesser power than those in the Idaho, are inefficient for the purposes for which they were designed because they are outranged by foreign ships having guns of superior range and possessing superior speed."

He argued that this defect could be obviated by the use of a good torpedo shell. He said:

"The issue is not the Isham shell or anybody's shell in particular. The question is whether the ordinance officers shall prevent the use of any torpedo shell because they lessen the demand for armor plate and for new ships."

"Ordinance officers of this country for the past fifteen or twenty years have been in possession of a safe torpedo shell that could destroy any ship at any range within the limit fixed by visual and other conditions, but, notwithstanding this, they have refused to adopt it. They have not been constructed either to employ them or meet the change that would result if other navies adopted them."

Rear-Admiral Strauss, in the course of his testimony contradicting Isham's charges, declared Isham's statement was a "gross and malicious" lie, and that he was a "predecessor as chief of ordinance, was a 'owned body and soul by the steel trust'."

Sensor O'Gorman wanted to know who saw the tests of the Isham shell. Strauss replied that officers from the Bureau of Ordnance and the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and the New York Navy Yard, were present.

A letter from Secretary of the Navy Daniels stated that it was the intention of the secretary to appoint a special commission to investigate and report upon the merits of the Isham shell.

SERIOUS DROUGHT PREVAILS IN LYNCHBURG SECTION

LYNCHBURG, VA., October 1.—Some idea of the serious drought again prevailing in this section of Virginia can be gained from the fact that the precipitation recorded here by the Weather Bureau during September amounted to only .67 of an inch, this being distributed through the month in nine different showers. At midnight, the deficiency in rainfall since January 1, is 13.67 inches, or nearly one-third of the normal precipitation for the year.

As a result of the deficiency of the stage of the water in the city's storage dam on Pedlar River, has fallen to eight feet below the overflow. All streams are running low.

COACH ON SOUTHERN SIDESWIPED BY FREIGHT

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
GREENSBORO, N. C., October 1.—The rear coach of Southern Railway passenger train No. 46, between Charlotte and Greensboro, was sideswiped this afternoon by a freight train coming from a southbound freight train when the trains passed just north of Spencer. All the windows on one side of the coach were shattered, and several passengers injured by flying glass.

Two of the most seriously hurt were placed in a hospital at Salisbury.

JOHNSON NOT TO RETURN TO NORFOLK AND WESTERN

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THAW IN MANCHESTER, N. H.

Will Spend Winter in Exclusive Real-
Estate Section of City.

MANCHESTER, N. H., October 1.—Harry K. Thaw, who is in the custody of the Federal court in this district, pending the determination of the question of extradition to New York, expects to pass the winter in the city. He has leased an estate in an exclusive residential section, and will take possession next week.

GOLD SHIPPED TO OTTAWA

Sum of \$5,000,000 for Account of \$100-
000,000 Pool Sent From New York.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The first shipment of gold to Ottawa, Canada, for account of the \$100,000,000 gold pool raised to pay indebtedness abroad was made to-day when \$5,000,000 in coin and bars was taken from the subtreasury and assay office. It is the purpose of the managers of the fund to ship at least \$25,000,000 to Canada by the middle of the month.

There was a further decline in exchange on London to-day in consequence of the cable at 4.97 1/4, and a demand a cent under that, and an exchange now is about 5 cents under its high rates of the early week.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Rockefeller Foundation Announces
Decision to Make Far-Reach-
ing Inquiry.

CANADIAN CHOSEN DIRECTOR

In This, Trustees Show Desire to
Free Movement From Any Sus-
picion of Interest or Prejudice.
No Mention of Amount Made.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The Rockefeller Foundation announced to-day that it had decided to make a far-reaching investigation of industrial conditions in the United States, and that it had retained the services of W. L. Mackenzie-Kinmont, a Canadian, as director of the investigation.

The announcement was made in a statement issued here by Jerome D. Green, secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation.

In spirit and method the investigation of the problem of industrial relations will be like that carried on by the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and other inquiries instituted by the Rockefeller boards, the statement announced.

"In facing the problem of industrial relations, the Rockefeller Foundation is fully aware of the fact that it is a complicated, and at the same time the most interesting question of modern times, and it is precisely for this reason that the investigation has been instituted."

"In no sense will the investigation be local or restricted or carried on with partiality. It will be a broad, comprehensive, and for that matter, with reference to conditions in any one country. The experience of the several countries of the world will be drawn upon."

"In going to another country and selecting as the person to have the investigation, the most important work, one whose public service has gained for him an outstanding position as a leading authority on industrial problems, the trustees have shown their desire to free the investigation from any suspicion of interest or prejudice in the investigation of the most controversial of all problems."

No mention of the amount it is proposed to expend in the investigation is made in the statement.

COURT'S ORDER DISOBEYED

Mother of Tillman Children Summoned
to Show Cause Why They Should Not

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 1.—Chief Justice Gary, of the State Supreme Court, to-day ordered Mrs. Lucy Dugan Tillman, mother of the children of Senator B. R. Tillman, to produce the two girls before the Supreme Court here November 25 and show why they should not be taken from her charge and given over to "those who may be more successful in training them and teaching them the duty of obedience to lawful authority."

It is stated in the court's order that the children have disobeyed the mandate to spend July and August with their grandparents, and that their mother has confessed inability to compel obedience.

It is said that in compliance with the court's order, the girls were sent to Trenton, S. C., to visit Senator Tillman, but they refused to leave the train and returned home. Later, according to report, they were sent under charge of an attendant, but slipped away from the Tillman residence and again went home.

Legal proceedings to determine the proper guardianship of the two girls have been before the courts for some time.

WELL-KNOWN STAGE PEOPLE LEAVE LONDON FOR AMERICA

Those Forced to Stay Admit It Is
"Beastly Luck," As They Bid
Others Bon Voyage.

LONDON, October 1.—If there is any evidence needed to emphasize the lack of theatrical audiences in London these days, the passenger list of the White Star liner Celtic, which left Liverpool for New York yesterday, furnishes an abundance.

All the notable English actors and actresses who are not actually making the trip were at Euston Station this morning to bid bon voyage to their luckier conferees, Gerard du Maurier, George Grossmith and a dozen others of equal fame on this side. And they were all "beastly luck" about admitting that it was "beastly luck" which had put them here while members of Mrs. Temper's company of "A Pair of Silk Stockings" organization are headed for New York.

Among the professional folk are: Miss Sybil Gray, Miss Sybil Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Crawford, Miss Hammett, Miss Mary, Miss Kenneth Douglas, Lawrence Grossmith, Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn Hodges, Miss Mary Ives and Miss Flora Webb.

Clifton Crawford has finally succeeded in settling his difficulty with the representative of George Edwardes, who is still at Carlisle, and with whom Crawford had a long term contract.

Society always well represented on the Celtic with some of America's most noted men and women aboard. Among these are:

Mrs. J. P. Morgan and two daughters; Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Millbank and son; Mrs. M. Livingston Newell, son and daughter, Mrs. William Post, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powers, Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the British ambassador at Washington, her daughter and son; Mrs. Beverly C. Duer and daughter; Mrs. A. W. Farr, Mrs. Margaret B. Fowler, Mrs. Edward Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crumlin, Justice John C. Gray and wife, Mr. J. H. Carter and three daughters, W. P. Keen and daughter, William Rhineland Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Stewart and Mrs. Mary Strawbridge.

PARCEL POST EXTENDED

Fifteen More Cities Set "Farm-to-
Table" Service.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Postmaster Burdick, to-day extended "the farm-to-the-table" service of the parcel post to fifteen cities in addition to the twelve which the service already applies.

The cities named to-day were Richmond, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Seattle, Portland, Ore.; New Orleans, Austin, Tex.; Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago, Denver, Providence, Nashville and Los Angeles and Hartford.

Farmers and truckgrowers in the territory contiguous to those cities may furnish to the postmasters lists of the articles which they can send to customers by parcel post. The postmasters in turn will make printed lists of farmers and of the articles they can supply, which will be distributed in the cities by mail carriers. Prospective customers then may order directly from the producers.

Receipts Are Increasing.

LYNCHBURG, VA., October 1.—The revenues of the Lynchburg post-office for the quarter just ended show an aggregate of \$39,783.78, or an increase of \$2,854.51 over the same period a year ago. The receipts for September aggregated \$115,513.18, an increase of \$2,662.82 over September, 1913.

WILSON WRITES LETTERS INDORSING SENATORS

President Begins Campaign for Election
of Democratic Members
of Congress.

OTHERS SOON TO BE WRITTEN

Warmly Commends Chamberlain, of
Oregon, and Shively, of Indiana.
Retracts His Determination Not
to Go on the Stump.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—President Wilson to-day began his letter-writing campaign for the election of Democratic Senators and Representatives. He wrote letters indorsing Senator Shively, of Indiana, and Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon. Others will be written in the near future.

In his letter to Senator Owen, indorsing Senator Chamberlain, the President declared that "the maintenance of the Democratic majority in the Senate is of the utmost importance to the country, if the present policies and program of the government are to be sustained and continued, and I take it for granted that voters everywhere will feel the force of that motive."

The letter indorsing Senator Shively, addressed to Majority Leader Kern, of the Senate, stated in part:

"I am genuinely surprised that any question should have arisen as to whether I want Senator Shively returned. I do most decidedly wish it. I have admired Senator Shively's steadfast devotion to duty and to the standards of the party and his unflinching loyalty in all matters of public policy. As all his party associates have, and I learned to have a very warm personal feeling and admiration for him. It would in my judgment be a very great loss to the party and to the Senate if he should not be re-elected. I trust that there is no doubt of his re-election."

Secretary Daniels will begin campaign speaking in Connecticut and New Hampshire and will speak in such other States as the Congressional Campaign Committee may designate.

Secretary Bryan announced he would speak not only in Ohio, but also in Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska.